NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1879.

## A MASSACRE THREATENED.

THE PERIL OF THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN CABOOL, AFGHANISTAN.

Attacked by Native Soldiers whom the Ameer Regiments Joined by the Populace-The Pate of the Embassy at Present in Boubt. SIMLA, Sept. 6.-At a late hour of Thursday night a messenger travelling post haste reached Ali Kheyl from Cabool, and informed Major Connolly, the British Political Agent, that the British Embassy at Cabool had been attacked by several Afghan regiments which had assembled in that city demanding the arrears of their pay, and that the military escort of the embassy were defending themselves. The Vicercy of India immediately ordered the troops at Ali Kheyi to move instantly upon Shutargardan Pass. Gen. Roberts has been ordered to proceed to the Peiwar Pass, and advance on Cabool, while Gen. Stewart has been ordered to hold Candahar. All the British forces on the Candahar line will concentrate at Candahar. The forces in the Khyber Pass are strongly reenforced, and will operate on Jel-

Major Conolly telegraphed on Friday night the substance of letters received from the Ameer of Alghanistan, which confirms the intelligence of the revolt, and adds that the regiments which have mutinled were joined by the populace. The Ameer's arsenal and stores were irst plundered and destroyed, and the British Embassy was then attacked by overwhelming numbers. The Ameer declares that he was completely surprised by the outbreak. He endeavored to quell it, and sent Gen. Daoudshah to Mai. Cavagnari's assistance; but Gen. Daoud. shah was unhorsed and fatally wounded. The Ameer then sent his son, with the Governor of Cabool and other influential personages, but the mob was wholly uncontrollable. The attack on the British Embassy continued throughout Wednesday, when a fire broke out on the premises. The Ameer, writing on Thursday, says he is in great distress, and is himself besieged. The Vicercy of India is at present ignorant of the fate of Major Cavagnari and the other members of the Embassy. Gen. Rob-erts has already started for the Peiwar Pass. The advance on Cabool will be made very quickly, and will be strongly supported. The Viceroy's Military Secretary accompanies Gen.

LONDON, Sept. 6,-It is stated that a Cabinet Council has been called to meet immediately for the consideration of affairs in Afghanistan.

The late war between England and Afghanistan began nearly a year ago. The first startling news that reached this country was received on the 23d of September, 1878, stating that an officer of the Ameer at Alimusjid had refused to allow the British mission to Cabool to go through the Khyber Pass, and had crowned the heights that command the pass with his followers. Major Cavagnari, who commanded

The correspondence was productive of no satisfactory result, and in November the Secretary of State for India sent to Lord Lytton a lengthy despatch reviewing the previous correspondence regarding the reception of the Russian mission at Cabool and the rejection of the English mission at Cabool and the rejection of the English mission at Cabool and the rejection of the English mission at was regarded as equivalent to a formal declaration of war. About the same time an event ooccurred to heighten England's uneasiness. It was the presentations of a sword by Gen. Kauffman to the Afghan Envoy at Tashkend, for transmission to the Ameer, with the sentiment that whoever sided with Russia need not fear that a hair of his head would be injured. Shortly afterward the Anglo-Indian forces crossed the Afghan frontier, and the war was begun. It was a short contest for Shere All, the Ameer, for his death was announced in February to Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India, by Yakoob Khan, the same whom the deal monarch had shortly before referred to as an "ill-starred wret-h" in his letter to Lord Lytton. But in the mean time Yakoob Khan had been released from prison, and left in command at Cabool when the old Ameer field. On the death of Shere All numerous prelenders to the Inrone asserted their claims, and flerce but brief contests ensued. I akoob Khan held his own, and before the end of the spring he made terms of peace with England. The peace conditions allowed emporary or permanent missions from the Indian Government in certain parts of Afghanisan, and stipulated that neither a Russian nor any other European envoy should be received in Cabool without the previous consent of the Indian Government, Major Cavagnari and the members of the embassy, concerning which the present deep anxiety is feit, arrived in Cabool on the 24th of July last, Major Cavagnari presented this credentials, and Embassy was received with military honors, and the people whose distrust of the English was the ostensible motive of the former Ameer's refusal to all

to Cabul, were respectful in their demeanor to-ward the mission.

The London Times correspondent at Calcutta recently wrote as follows: The Ameer Yakoob Khan has already given an earnest of his de-sire to act up to his treaty engagements. He has shown Major Cavagnari three let-ters received by him from Gen. Kauf-mann. Two of these, deted March, con-veyed the Russian General's congratu-lations on the Ameer's succession; and the third, written in May, announced Gen. Kauf-mann's approaching departures for St. Peters-burg. The Ameer consulted Major Cavagnagi-as to the answers he should return; and, in ac-cordance with our envoy's advice, the Ameer replied in courteous terms, at the same time should be sent through the Indian Govern-ment."

The circumstances of the insurrection of 1841

seesting that all future communications and be sent through the Indian Governat."

The circumstances of the insurrection of 1841 Cateol are not only recalled, but almost resolved in this affair, if the meagre accounts band are trustworthy. After the surrender Dost Mohammed in October, 1840, it was market that the conquest of the country had an accomplished, and the greater part the British army was withdrawn. Those at remained were kept employed in stening from point to point to quell ty insurrections. The English were minanded by Gen. Elphinstone, and his premitions were of the most meagre kind. On 22t of November, 1841, the insurrection in the british army the surrection of the insurance of the British sident. Sir Alexander Burnes, was broken by and he was murdered. The insurgents are presented the forts. The commissarriat fort was required by them, and the British were left then food supplies. A few days later, in a nice-nee with Afghan chiefs, the British treed to evacuate the country, surrender at he list of January following articles of pituntion were agreed upon. The British freed to evacuate the country, surrender arrival of their artillery and ammunition, alpays a large award in money, in considerating all of their artillery and ammunition, alpays a large award in money, in considerating and 12000 camp followers. They were impelied to march through saws scantily fed, at the Afghan riflemen occupied the heights all ploked them off with their long-range alcehooks.

chlocks, its terms of the capitulation amounted to hing, so far as the safety of the English was evened. Two hundred English survived berils of Kurd-Cabool pass, and this remail was well nigh annihilated at the entrance Jugduluk Pass. Many of the English os selzed and held captive by the lian chiefs. Only a single representative of the 16,500 persons who rehed out of Cabool resched Jeinlands. Sale stallabad and Nott at Candahar refused the

Afghan summons to surrender. The troops destined for their relief were detained by lack of transportation, and not until the end of March, 1842, did the English forces make their way through Khyber pass and get to the relief of the garrison at Jelalabad. The English troops entered Cabool in September, the bazaar was destroyed, parts of the town were plundered, and many of the inhabitants were massacred. Cavairy bodies were sent in search of the British captives, and the later, having bribed their guards, were met returning. On the twelfth day of October, 1842, the British forces withdrew to India.

### UPROAR IN MOUNT VERNON.

# Fists Shaken under the Nose of the Chairman and a Delegate Knocked Down.

Mount Vernon had a Democratic Convention yesterday for the first time in many years. owing to the changes made by the new apportion ment. It is in Westchester County's Becond Assembly District, which embraces the town-ships of Eastchester, of which Mount Vernon is the chief village, Scarsdale, Harrison, Mam-aroneck, New Rochelle, North Castle, Pelham, Rye, Westchester, and White Plains. The Convention was called to nominate delegates to the State Convention, Senate Convention, and the Convention that is to nominate a Congressman ander Smith. Trouble was expected, and trouble arose. The forty-seven delegates were called to order in a hall of the Mount Vernon Hotel at noon. Disorder reigned for five hours afterward. Joseph Bellesheimer was chosen as Chairman. The roll was called until Westchester was reached, and then it was announced that a contesting delegation sought admission. One delegation was led by Supervisor Henderson, and the other by Hugh Lunny. A Committee on Contested Seats was appointed, and the Convention was adjourned for two hours. Immediately there was an uproar. Delegates crowded around the Chairman's table, shook

crowded around the Chairman's table, shook their fists in the Chairman's face, and complained against the members of the Committee on Contested Seats.

"Them men's been pledged already," a delegate cried, shaking his fist within a foot of the Chairman's nose.

"It's a put-up job," cried another.

But the Committee went out, and the delegates adjourned to the barrooms near by.

Candidates for county offices were thick, and the delegates were buttonholed and led into corners, up side streets, and on to rear plazzas. The party leaders were also busy, and many points were settled before the Convention was called to order again.

Let's all see what the devil that Committee is doing," Delegate Horan cried, after most of the delegates had assembled. "Where are they?"

Delegate from Westchester—Over taking

Delegate from Westchester-Over taking Delegate from Westchester—Over taking schooners.

Delegate Horan was appointed to find the Committee, and after a short absence he returned at the head of the Committee. The Committee reported in favor of the Lunny delegation. Half a dozen motions were made at the same time, but a little delegate with large lungs was heard to move that the report be laid on the table. Delegates sumped up and crowded around the Chairman's table. Those who desired to be heard banged upon the table. The big delegates overtopped the little delegates, and, shaking their firsts at the Chairman, demanded the right to the floor. A fracas was imminent, and Delegate Edmonds shouted: "I move that every one except delegates be put out."

the heights that command the pass with his followers. Major Cavagnari, who commanded the advance escort of the mission, had a long interview with the officer, and warned him that his act would be regarded as the act of the Ameer himself. The attempt of the mission to proceed to Cabool was abundoned for the time. A Russian mission had conce to Cabool. England, jealous of anything looking like a Russian advance toward her Indian possessions, sent the mission that was nalled by the Ameer's officer. The motive of England was given out to be the welfare of her defences along her Indian frontier. The opposition to the progress of the British mission was taken up by England, and correspondence ensued between the Viceroy of India and the Ameer. In a letter despatched late in 1878 the Ameer asy that his Government, in resulasing the mission, was not actuated by feelings of hostility toward England, but that it feared that the independence of Afshanistan might be affected by the arrival of the mission in Casool. The letter alluded to the person who was destred to be the future Ameer as "my undustral son, the file-stared wretch, Mahomel Yakook Khan." It closed with the assurance that if the British Government should desire to send "a purely friendly and temporary mission tothls country, with a small escort not exceeding twenty or thirty members, similar to that which attended the Russian mission, this servant of God will not oppes its progress."

The correspondence was productive of no salisfactory result, and in November the Secretary of State for India sent to Lord Lytton a lengthy despatch reviewing the previous correspondence regarding the reception of the Russian mission at Cabool and the rejection of the Russian mission at Cabool and the rejection of the Russian mission at Cabool and the rejection of the Russian mission at Cabool and the rejection of the Russian mission at Cabool and the rejection of the Russian and the decades was prevented from the stain state that the language of the string the reception of the R

doing things square."

Will you come to order?" the Chairman cried.

No."

You keep quiet," the Chairman, with a very red face, cried, shaking his fist at the delegate. "If you don't!" If put you out."

The names of candidates were presented amid considerable confusion, and D. R. Shields of Westchester, M. J. Dilion of New Rochelle, and D. C. Hickey of Eastchester were at length appointed as delegates to the State Convention. They were uninstructed.

The appointment of six delegates to the Congress Convention and five to the Senate Convention was rushed through, although protests were made. The Chairman was denounced and accused of gagging the delegates, and while the voting was going on one of the delegates seized another by the cont collar and accused him of voting twice. Protests were also made because the place for holding the convention had been changed, and the business was ended in an utoroar. The delegates to the Congress Convention are in favor of Waldo Hutchins.

The Democrats of the First Assembly District, in a peaceable convention in Yonkers, appointed ex-Alderman Frederick Shonnard of Yonkers, William F. Moller of Greenburgh, and J. Howard Khen of Mount Pleasant as delegates to the Congress Convention. The eight delegates to the Congress Convention are in favor of Waldo Hutchins.

A YOUNG BRIDE MISSING.

cles of this city are stirred up by the strange and unaccountable disappearance of the young and beautiful bride of Leaf Smith, Esq., a leading lawyer of this district. Just two months ago complished young woman named Miss Mamle Smith is about 45 years of age, and Miss Coulter smith is about 40 years of age, and hiss Coulter just 18. The groom, who is regarded as one of the wealthlest gentlemen in Berks County, and among the foremost lawyers of the Reading bar, first met his bride during her visit to Reading last year. She associated with the daughters of the leading families of Berks County and Reading, and became very popular. She was bright, intelligent, and quite pretty. Shortly after her first advent here Mr. Smith's father died. He, too, had been a leading lawyer and a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention. His entire estate passed into the hands of his son, and his estimated wealth is a quarter of a million of dollars.

The bride and groom after an extended wedding four returned to Reading and made their home in the husband's paintial residence in the most aristocratic section of the city. She had an elegant span of horses at her command, and was almost daily seen on the most fashionable drives. She had silks, diamonds, and plenty of money at her command. After about three weeks of married life in Reading she suddenly disappeared from her husband's residence and left the city for parts unknown. It is supposed that she wont to Philadelphia, and it is generally known that her husband is taking steps to institute proceedings for divores. The report that she reserved in Mr. Smith, who has not yet consented to make a statement for publication.

bezziement in six counts against Charles Demond, the

# PROSPECTS FOR THE WALK

# MR. W. H. VANDERBILT AGAIN POSI-TIVELY REFUSES HIS CONSENT.

What the Rival Lessees of Madison Square Garden Say About It—The Various Pedes-trians in Steady Training for the Contest. Mr. C. D. Hess's interview with Mr. Vanderbilt regarding the proposed match for the Astley belt is the latest phase of that much dis-cussed subject. It is interesting, because it proves without a doubt that Mr. Vanderbilt is in earnest, and means to stop the walk if he can. Mr. Hees, advised by his lawyer, visited Mr. Vanderbilt in his office in the Grand Cen-tral depot, told him who he was, and said that he had come to find out from Mr. Vanderbilt's own lips whether he (Mr. Vanderbilt) intended to interfere with the pedestrian match. Mr. Vanderbilt's reply was emphatic, and to the effect that he didn't lease the Garden for any such purpose, and didn't intend permitting a match to take place. According to Mr. Hese's statement the conference was very short, Mr. Vanderbilt would give no intimation of how he would proceed; didn't deny that the lease said the Garden might be used as a place of recreation and amusement, but did say that there was no intention of lessing it to Dodworth & Co. for pedestrian matches, and that there wouldn't be any match in September. Thereupon Mr. Hess said, "Good morning," and quit the office. "I am more than ever convinced," said Mr.

Hess, " after the talk we had, that all this talk about stopping the walk is pure talk, meant for the purpose of scaring us. I don't believe they can stop it, and I don't believe they'il try: and I am so strongly impressed with the idea that the walk will take place this month, that I'll bet any one \$500 to \$100 that it will. I am not a betting

am so strongly impressed with the idea thatthe walk will take place this month, that I'll bet any one \$500 to 5100 that it will. I am not a betting man, as you know, but I am getting tired of this man, as you know, but I am getting tired of this man, as you know, but I am getting tired of this man that it is got up for the purpose of advertising, and it is got up for the purpose of advertising, and it is got up for the purpose of advertising, and it is got up for the purpose of advertising, and it is got up for the purpose of advertising, and it is got up for the purpose of advertising, and it is got up for the purpose of advertising, and it is got up for the purpose of advertising, and it is got up for the purpose of advertising, and they are distanced to be the purpose of advertising, and the present of the purpose of advertising and t

Mr. Hess laughed when asked about the rumor that the belt had been stolen, and said that he could put his hand on it in twenty minutes. There were many inquiries at the Girden as to what effect the stealing of the belt would have upon the proposed walk, some thinking that it would put as top to it.

If the belt had been stolen it would make no pessible difference with the match. It is the property of Sir John Astley until won three times by the same pedestrian, and the winner, when taking it from England, has always deposited \$500 with Sir John Astley. That sum is supposed to represent the value of the belt. O'Leary deposited his \$500 when he brought the belt over here, and when Rowell won it O'Leary's money was returned to him. When Weston came over here with the trophy the other day he left behind him the \$500. So that if the belt is really stolen Sir John can easily with that \$500 have it duplicated.

The London Sporting Life of Aug. 23 published the following notice, which is official:

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Ju. Astley's.

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The London Sporting Life of Aug. 23 published fall Girley and Charless at Madison Avenue (Garden false Gilmore's). New York during the week commencing Manday, Sept. 21. According to the conditions anybody can join in the match, but those desirous of doing so must deposit £100 in our hands on or before Monday, Sept. 1. The following deposits in respect to this match have aiready been made, and are enumerated in £100 from Charles Rowell of Chestertown, Cambridge, England.

£100 from Charles Rowell of Chestertown, Cambridge, England.

douling's, Sept. 1. The following deposits in respect to this match have already been unade, and are enumerated in the order in which they have been received: Cambridge, Robert on Charles Howell of Cheatertown, Cambridge, Roberton Charles Howell of Cheatertown, Cambridge, Roberton Charles Howell of Cheatertown, Cambridge, 250 from E. P. Weston of New York, U. S. A. 250 from E. P. Weston of New York, U. S. A. 250 from E. P. Weston of New York, U. S. A. 250 from Peter 1. Panchot of New York, U. S. A. 2500 from Peter 1. Panchot of New York, U. S. A. 2500 from Peter 1. Panchot of New York, U. S. A. 2500 from Samuel Marrist of U. S. A. 2500 from Samuel Marrist of U. S. A. 2500 from Hiram Jackson of New Bedford, Mass., U. S. A. 2500 from Hiram Jackson of New Bedford, Mass., U. S. A. 2500 from Hiram Jackson of New Bedford, Mass., U. S. A. 2500 from George Guyon of U. S. 2500 from Georg

BAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The latest returns from the city indicate that the Workingmen are gaining, and it is possible that they may elect their Supervisors and School Directors. The count will probably be completed this atternoon, and until then nothing definite can be given regarding the city. Returns from the interior confirm previous advices.

"Play Diamonds If You Would Wig."

So says Armand when he decourage of the latest and the city of the

### THE FEVER IN MEMPHIS.

# Sixteen New Cases Reported Yesterday and Nine Cases of Death.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 6 .- The Board of Health official reports show sixteen new cases, including nine whites. The cases of deaths to-day number five whites and two colored: The dead whites are Wm. W. Lockard, 55 years, 353 Hernando road; John Raquet, 45 years, 58 Adams street; Daniel A. Fowlkes, 20 years, 288 Poplar street: Margaret Hines, 45 years, 233 Washington street: James Owens, 28 years, 176 Linden street. Mr. Fowlkes was son of the late Dr. Jeahua Fowlkes, an old and estimable citizen of Memphis in ante-war days. Grand Master E. G. Budd of the Odd Fellows

of Tennessee has issued an appeal for help to the brethren of the United States to aid their Memphis brothers. Contributions should be sent to Marcus Jones, Grand Patriarch of Tennessee, and President of the Special Relief Committee, Memphis, Tenn. The Masonic Re-Committee, Memphis, Tenn. The Masonic Re-lief Association's report to date shows thirty members or members of their families taken sick with yellow fever and thirteen cases of death.

The Knights of Honor report three new cases to-day. W. J. Berlin has had a case, and fears are entertained that he will not recover. The total sick on the hands of the society number thirteen.

are entertained that he will not recover. The total sick on the hands of the society number thirteen.

Mr. Rickets, city editor of the Aralanche, Mr. Rickets, city editor of the Aralanche, who has been up a few days from an attack of fever, was taken down with a relapse to day. To-night his temperature was 104 and his condition critical. Like many convalescents, he had been imprudent and over-exerted himself. Yellow fever plays its victims when convalescing. You feel like a bird turned loose; but the moment you begin any imprudence, for weeks aftergetting up you feel Yellow Jack's fingers tightening around you, and you sink back into his grasp. A relapse is regarded as nearly always fatal, Genral regret is expressed at Mr. Rickett's misfortune.

The Howards report having administered to the wants of 2.108 siek since July 20. Of these 1.297 are set down as other than yellow fever, and 336 as of that malady. They now have 189 yellow fever patients under treatment and 175 of other diseases. They have expended over \$25,000, and owe \$4.447.

The weekly report of D. J. Chandler, Secretary of the local Board of Health, shows the number of new cases during the present week, 152; whites, 78; colored, 74; under 5 years, 10; total number of cases of yellow fever to date is 1,005; deaths from yellow fever to date, 272.

The weather is pleasant—warm days and cool nights. We have estied down to the conclusion

Stryker's shop. Her bonnet was eyed by the milliner, who suddenly pounced upon Mrs. Large, and tried to snatch from her head what she thought that she recognized as the flaming plume she had lost at the parsonaye. Attempted explanation and loud words followed and the charge was boldly put forth that Miss Hummer stole the feather at the donation party, because she was jealous, baving nothing to compare with it in her stock. The matter was talked of by women at tea parties, young girls at school, and men at the street corners. Miss Hummer denounced the charge as an outrageous fabrication, and, believing her reputation greatly injured, she instituted the pending suit.

The Court House yesterday was thronged. Miss Hummer was examined. She told the story of her alleged wrongs, and in her crossexamination she deported herself so bravely that it was difficult to determine whether she or the questioning lawyer was conducting the examination. This afternoon the summing up was done by lawyers on both sides, and then the Chief Justice made his charge, which was strongly for the plaintiff. The jury was out for two hours, and then it came in with a verdict for Miss Hummer of \$75 and costs.

# A Negro Shot to Death by his Guard and his Body Hanged to a Tree.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.—Ella Kearney, a white girl, 14 years old, living as a servant in the family of Mr. Fielding, beyond Union, in Boons County, Ky., about eighteen miles from this city, was criminally assaulted on Wednesday night by a negro named William Johnson Johnson, who formerly lived in Virginia, was employed by a neighbor of Mr. Fielding's. He came to the latter's house after the family had gone to sleep, and gained access to the girl's room by prying the window open. On Thursgone to sleep, and gained access to the girl's room by prying the window open. On Thursday morning the girl was found gagged and tied to her bed, and almost unconscious. She described her assailant as best she could, and a party was at once organized to hunt him down. They scoured the country thoroughly, and at about 2 P. M. overlook him on the farm of Mrs. Sarah Grubbs, about six miles south of Covington, on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. He was taken back to Mr. Fielding's farm, where Miss Kearney recognized him at once. He was then examined by Squire Bannister, who committed him temporarily to the lock-up in the Town Hall, and a strong guard was placed around the building to prevent his escape.

At about 10 o'clock Thursday night he was taken out of the building under the pretence of affording him an opportunity of getting bail. His guard took him about three miles from town, where they haited and told him that he must die, and urged him to confess his crime. Failing to comply he was shot to death, fully twenty charges of buckshot being fired into his body. Yesterday morning his body was found hanging to a tree, having been tied up as a warning to other negroes. The Coroner held an inquest and decided that he came to his death at the hands of persons unknown. The condition of the girl Kearney is said to be very critical.

of leaf-fully on a picasure trip to this country, and visited the One-ind Community concerning which he wrote an interesting article which was published in the London Feers.

Mr. Monteflore was a man of singularly picasant manners. In religion he was a Jew of the Reform sect, and amender of the West London Reform Synagogue. Be also his stather and mother, who survive him, he leaves two sixters and a brother, Claude, who is now at the University of Cambridge. His body will certainly be sent to Eurland for interment.

Mr. Monteflore was not, as has been stated, the helr of Sir Moses Monteflore, his consina, Mr. Arthur Cohen, Q. C., who represented the Eriths Government at the desirowa arthitation, and Mr. Joseph Levy, who visited this country last very, having procedence.

# WHO SHALL SUCCEED TALBOT

### A WARM FIGHT FOR THE GOVERNOR-BRIP IN MASSACHUSETTA

Henry L. Pierce Charged with Belonging to a Firm Engaged in Illegal Traffic in Cotton During the War - A Lively Faction Fight. Boston, Sept. 6.—The political campaign in Massachusetts is beginning to show signs of warmth. On the morning following the publi-cation of Gov. Talbot's letter declining to be a candidate for reflection, it was announced by the friends of the Hon, Henry L. Pierce that he would not refuse to be the Republican nom-inee now that the Boston Bing had suc-ceeded, in forcing Mr. Talbot out of the contest. But the supporters of the Hon. John D. Long were not disposed to succumb at the behests of the city clubs, and began at once a vigorous canvass, with a view to controlling the caucuses in his interest. But the vigor of the Pierce campaign, backed by the most influential Republican newspapers, threatened to be successful. At this juncture the Long fac-tion began to declare that their man could the most easily beat Butler, because his record was clean; and when it was answered that Pierce was also unspotted, there came hints from various quarters that this

because his record was clean; and when it was answered that Pierce was also unspotted, there came hints from various quarters that this might not be wholly so. Pierce's vote on the Presidential question in the winter of 1877 was brought out to allenate the staiwarts without effect. The cry of Long's strength in the country and the danger of desertions by his friends to the Butler standard were unbeeded. The claim that the soldier element must be conciliated by his nomination was almost unnoticed by the friends of his opponent. The Prohibitory demand for the candidature of Long as the price of the vote of that faction did not deter the price of the vote of that faction did not deter the price of the vote of that faction did not deter the record. At length it before.

At length it before.

At length it before would be against him, and his friends were given to understand just what that was by means of proof slips from the Traveller office, the only Boston newspaper which supports Long. The charges had been prepared and put in type in that office, but only to be held over the heads of the Pierce men as a threat, instead of being intended actually for publication. Even this did not stay the Pierce tide. Tuesday last it was hinted in the Prohibitory Independent Hepublican faction Convention that all lerve had been engaged in the prohibitory independent Hepublican faction Convention that all lerve had been engaged in the prohibitory independent Hepublican faction Convention that all lerve had been engaged in the prohibitory independent Hepublican faction Convention that all lerve had been engaged in the prohibitory independent Hepublican faction Convention that all lerve had been engaged in the prohibitory independent Hepublican faction Convention that all lerve had been engaged in the prohibitory independent Hepublican faction for the facts from the General from the office of the facts from the General from the office of the facts from the General from the facts in the case to the court. His report the facts in the

partition of the profits. At Johnston's request he forbore to mention his name. His associates, knowing upon what terms the enterprise was to be conducted and how the profits were to be divided, suthorized him to embark on joint account, each agreeing to furnish his share of the necessary capital.

About the middle of June the four associates met by appointment at the Parker House, when and where it was agreed that Presby should cause an account of stock to be taken on the 1st of July; then that he should purchase the goods then in the store at cost prices; that the company on that day should be dissolved and the undertaking abandoned, and that Presby should send forward the cotton on hand, and sell the same. Presby caused an account of the goods then in store to be taken on the first of July. The company then had on hand, procured by Harvey in the cotton on board a ship at Norfolk, bound for New York. The ship sailed from Fortress Monroe on July 10. On the 5th of July Presby put the cotton on board a ship at Norfolk, bound for New York. The ship sailed from Fortress Monroe on July 10. On the 11st there was a report current in Norfolk that a Confederate cruiser was off the capes. Johnston and Harney were alarmed, and proposed to Presby to purchase their interest in the cotton, saying they were determined to sell to some one. Presby bought Johnston's interest for \$2,500, and on the same day Harney's interest for \$2,500, and on the same day Harney's interest for \$2,500, and on the same day Harney's interest for \$2,500, and on the same day Harney's interest for \$2,500, and on the same day Harney's interest for \$2,500, and on the same day Harney's interest for \$2,500, and on the same day Harney's interest for \$2,500, and on the same day Harney's interest for \$2,500, and on the same day Harney's interest for \$2,500, and on the same day Harney's interest for \$2,500, and on the same day Harney's interest for \$2,500, and on the same day Harney's interest for \$2,500, and on the same day Harney's interest for \$2,500, and

Kings County Independent Democrats.

The so-called Independent Democratio Organization of Kings County, in Brocklyn, propose to knock for admission at the door of the Stracuse Convention, and last evening held Assembly District Conventions, and selected the following delegates.

John W Finierty, Walter L Livingson, John A White, George A Kingsland, excluding Thompson, Huus, H. Scott, John Lausky, Anthony Berrett, Courressian Damiel Oriently, Thomas Sherilan, John Chibane, George & Biering, W. A. Farren, John Chibane, George Stering, W. A. Farren, John Chibane, George Biering, W. A. Farren, John Chibane, George Biering, W. A. Farren, John Schull, Gales, Holman, John Muller, Theodore, Johnsen, Pepplard, Edwin Gates, John McLaughlin, James Dillon, John Muller, Theodore, You Kiephen J. Dorsey, Patrick Ward, Win Lynch, Morris F, Bickey, M. F. Wade, Michael Dougherty, John R. Kulin, and P. Bronnan.

Alfonso's Marriage.

Vienna, Sept. 6.—The Official Journal says

Rine wrapper. Best Avoid inferior capsules offered.

Alb.

Nervous debility and weakness of the generative organs positively cured by Allen's Brain Food, \$1. Ditman, Astor House; Ett. 1240 Broadway; Allen's Pharmacy, 80, 515 1st av. Send for circular. -4.6.

### INSTRUCTED TO BOLT.

### ny to March Out of the Couvention

The Tammany Committee on Organization met last evening in the council chamber in the big wigwam in Fourteenth street. In response to John Kelly's invitation, the Tammany delegates to the Democratic State Convention at-tended the meeting to receive their instructions. Augustus Schell presided, and Edward D. Gale officiated as secretary. The business of the Committee was quickly done, and then the talk about the Convention began. Augustus Schell, Ex-County Clerk Henry A. Gumbleton, Alderman William B. Roberts, Ex-Alderman Henry D. Purroy, Gen. Spinola, Ex-Senator Thomas J. Creamer, and Charles W. Brooke made speeches. They all said that the Tammany delegates should withdraw from the Convention if it nominated Lucius Robinson for Governor. After hearing these expressions of opinion from the speechmakers of the delegation, John Kelly arose and offered the following:

Resolved, That in case the Convention insists upon the nomination of Lucius Robinson as its candidate for Gov-ernor of the State of New York, the Tammany delegates will leave in a body.

nemination of Lucius Robinson as its candidate for Governor of the State of New York, the Tammang delegates will leave it a body.

Mr. Kelly supported his resolution in a speech that was loudly applauded.

Gen. Spinola took the floor as Mr. Kelly sat down, and moved that if Gov. Robinson was renominated, the delegates should not only withdraw from the Convention, but should hold an independent Convention, and nominate an entire State ticket. In his speech he said that any man who would consent to run on a ticket with Lucius Robinson deserved defeat as much as Gov. Robinson. For that reason he urged the nomination of a bolters' ticket.

The General's motion was opposed by John Kelly and other influential Tammany men, and was therefore withdrawn. John Kelly's resolution was then put to a vote. The roll of the delegates was called, and every delegate voted in its favor. Chairman Schell declared it carried, and the delegates and the members of the Committee on Organization leapped their hands and stamped their feet.

At this point Gen. Spinola renewed his motion. Ex-Alderman Purroy at once took the floor and offered the following:

Resolved, That Augustus Schell, John Kelly, and Frederick Smyth be appointed a sub-committee of this delegation to consult with delegates from all portions of the State in regard to the course which it may be advisable to pursue in case of the sub-committee to take action on their report.

This resolution was adopted by the delegates without one dissenting voice. Gen. Spinola thereupon withdrew his motion, and then the meeting adjourned.

### WHY FAST WOLF WAS MURDERED. Tragedy among the Arrapahoes in which there was a Touch of Romance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Indian agent at the Shoshone and Bannock agency, Wy-oming Territory, has forwarded a detailed account of the murder of Fast Wolf by Water-man, an Arrapahoe Indian of the same tribe. The murderer was delivered up by the Indians to the commandant of Fort Washakee, where he was confined, but subsequently released. After investigation, the agent caused the arrest of Waterman, on complaint made by Chief Black Coal. Instead of seeking revenge, as is customary in similar cases, the brothers of the murdered man desired that the white people should settle the case according to their ideas of justice. Waterman, the murderer, on the other hand, declared his braveness, and said he was not afraid to die. He then surrendered himself to the military authorities for punishment. The Commissioner has ordered Waterman's confinement, and Chief Black Coal has made himself responsible for Waterman's appearance when required. Yellow Eyes, the wite of Fast Wolf, who was with him when he was shot, testified that she had heard through her people that Waterman wanted her for a wife, but as Fast Wolf was considered the best man, she married him. This, she thinks, is the cause of the murder. Waterman, after failing to get Yellow Eyes, married her sister. he was confined, but subsequently released.

### s. Alder & Son's Chemical Color Manufactory Destroyed Last Night.

Shortly after 8 o'clock last evening fire was discovered in the upper story of the three-story brick building, 75x100 feet, at Tillary and Gold streets. Brooklyn, occupied by S. Alder & Son as a chemical color manufactory, and in a

few minutes flames shot up from the roof and enveloped the building.

Two alarms were sent out in quick succession, and brought eight engines to the spot, four of which were stationed at the Gold street side of building, and four on the Tillary street. Owing to the inflammable character of the stock the fire raged, derectly, for a short time of the stock the fire raged. raged fiercely for a short time, but was confined for the most part to the upper story. The stock and machinery, however, on the lower floors were almost totally destroyed by water. The loss on stock machinery, and building is estimated at \$30,000; partially covered by insurance. There was no one in the building when the fire broke out, and its origin is unknown. The New York office of the company is at 197 Pearl street.

### HAYES FOR CORNELL.

# Expressing a Desire for the Election of the Saratoga Ticket.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Hamilton Ward, the nominee of the Saratoga Convention for Attorney-General of New York State, arrived here this morning and returned to New York this this morning and returned to New York this evening. Mr. Ward came to Washington to argue a case before the Commissioner of Patents. He called upon R. B. Hayes, who was a member of the House of Representatives at the time Mr. Ward was in Congress. Mr. Hayes told Mr. Ward that the Republicans were certain to carry Ohio, and he hoped that they would be victorious in Maine. He also expressed the desire that the nominees of the Saratoga Convention should be elected. Mr. Ward says that be infers from what Hayes says that the Administration will lend a helping hand to the Ropublicans of New York this fall.

Ex-Gev. Fenten and Gen. W. M. Curtis, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, left Washington for New York to-night, Gen. Curtis attended the Saratoga Convention, and it is said worked against the nomination of Cornell.

The Democrats of the Second District, Queens County, held their convention in Jamaica, yesterday, to choose three delegates to Syracuse. Jamaica named John H. Brinckerhoff, Hempstead, Edward J. Healey; Newtown, James Burke; Long Ialand City, Solomon B. Notile. This was one for each of the towns of which the district its composed. Before a vote was taken Mr. Notile withdrew his name, whereupon Messrs. Brinckerhoff, Healey, and Burke were chosen by acclamation. The alternates are George T. White of Newtown, Daniel H. Carpenter of Jamaica, and S. B. Notiles of Long Island City. The delegating go to Syracuse nominally unpleaded. It is unincratood, however, that his delegation is a membrane, and successful the second population. Church as a candidate, and was in hopes that a now man night the tound.

Judge Hellard's Successor.

Washinoton, Sopt. 6.—The Fraudulent President to-day decided to appoint Gen William II. Hays of Suringfield, Ky., United States District Judge for the District of Kennucky iv place of the late Judge Rallard, Gen. Hays was a houtenant-colonel and afterwards deceded Judge Illarian as colonel of a regiment of Kennucky volunteers during the war. He is at present a lawyer in the State.

yes and mouth of a relic of St. Vincent de Passionist Monks in Hoboken.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

Baron Isidore Taylor the well-known French traveller and author, is dead.

The Sar reports that 135,000 frants were stolen yesterday from the French Ministry of Finance.

The eshibition race in Minneapolis on Friday between Hopetul and its paring mare Lucy for a nurse of \$2,000 was won by Hopeful Time—2198, 220, 223.

The eshibition race in Minneapolis on Friday between Hopetul and its paring mare Lucy for a nurse of \$2,000 was won by Hopeful Time—2198, 220, 223.

The Grand Jury at Taunton, Mass, has found an indiction of the Company of the Company of the Prince Schoured the Ministry of Finance and Indian Company of the Prince Schoured the Ministry of Finance and Indian Company of the Prince Schoured the Ministry of Finance and Indian Company of the Prince Schoured the Ministry of Finance horses of the Syracus State Constantinopis.

Frince Loband They are tailed to turn that the Frince Schoured the Prince Indian Company of the Pri

# PREPARING FOR THE FRAY.

# THREE TRIBES OF SAVAGES READY FOR THE FIGHT AT SYRACUSE.

# The Chosen Warriers of the Tuscareras-The Ogaliala Chicfiains in War Paint-The Tammany Indians in their Meccasina,

The rival delegations to the Syracuse Convention were filled last evening. The Tuscaroras, or City Democracy, held their prima-ries, and chose a full delegation. Among the names are those of James O'Brien, John B, Haskin, George W. McLean, Theodore E, Tom-linson, John Stacom, Alderman Haughton, ex-Coroner Flynn, Alfred T. Ackert, ex-Fire Com-missioner John J. Blair, ex-Alderman Bryan Reilly, and ex-Congressman Andrew Jackson Rogers. In some of the districts there were spirited contests. In the majority of the districts the delegates were empowered to nomi-nate substitutes. The following is a complete list of the Tuscarora delegation:

First District—James Fitzgerald, Maurice Stack, and Cog-nelius Flynn, Second District—Thomas Gill, John Stacom, and James Cowner, 1988 Owen.
Third District. Nicholas Haughton, Edward J. Cramer, and James M. McGregor. John J. Blair, Bryan Reilly, and John J. Martin.

Fi/A District—Benjamin H. Heath, Dominick Mullany, and John S. and John Woods. Sixth District—Henry E. Lynch, William Geoghegan, and John B. Smith, Jr.
Seconth District—T. Francis Gibbons, Thomas F. Byrne, and John McNicoll.

Eighth District—Frank H. Rodenburgh, Meyer Goodman, es Brady. District-Warren H. Bose, John M. Niver, and Bernard Flanagan.

Bernard Flanagan.

Description—Daniel Mooney, Anthony Clinchy, Filtenth District—William B. Delmarten leorge F. Seymour. Statenth District—Kaufman Worms, Peter F. Murray, and Charles Boyle. Seemissaih District.—Amos J. Cummings, John H. Haland Unaries Boyle.

Seconders in District—Amos J. Cummings, John H. Halloran, and Bryan McSwyny.

Seconders in District—James D. Brien, John O'Shaughnessy,

Machine District—John McManus, Anthony Feehan,

Ind Dannis McDonald. A Windsond District—John McManua, Annual ad Dannis McDonald.
Teentich District—Theodore B. Tomilinson, Stephen Brien, and James Murphy.
Brien, and James Murphy.
Teenty fact District—Charles H. Winfield, Alfred T. ckert, and Orren T. Fairchild.
Theony-second District—C. Fenton, Jacob Seabold, and B. Tremp-second District—C. Fenton, Jacob Seabold, and B. handler.
Themp-shird District—Thomas C. Freeborn, W. J. A. Mo-trath, and George W. Thompson.
Tremp-fourth District—John B. Haskin, Andrew J. logers, and Dennis McMahon. Jr.

Rogers, and Dennis McMahon. Jr.

The delegation that is to represent the Ogalialas or Irving Hall Democracy at the Convention was not completed last night. Among its members are Mayor Cooper, County Clerk Thompson, Police Commissioners MacLean and Morrison. Aldermen Haughton, Strack, and Mott. ex-Senators John Fox and Hugh H. Moore, Col. Michael C. Murphy, Benjamin Wood, Geo. H. Purser, Thomas Costigan, A. H. Purdy, and Gen. Thomas F. Bourke. The delegates from all the districts are in favor of the renomination of Gov. Robinson. The delegates selected are as follows:

First District—John Fox, John Callahan, and Michael C. Murphy. Second District—Benjamin Wood. Jeremiah Murphy, and Second Duters: Benjamin in Cont.

Bartholomew Cronin.

Third District—Edward Cooper, Nicholas Haughton, and

Daniel O'Relly.

Fineth District—Thomas Brady, V. P. Delaney, and

Edward Finnly.

Flow Duters: Abram L. Brewer, John Keenan, and John

Fight Duters: Abram L. Brewer, John Keenan, and John Smith.

Forth District—John A. Van Dinkel, William P. Mitchell,
and Joseph F. Strack.

Tecfile District—Feter Bowe, Edward J. Church, and
Isalah Kastman.

Thirteesth District—Thomas Costigan, Charles W. McGuinness, and Louis M. Doscher.

Fourteenth District—James Daly, Frederick Grote, and M.

J. Miraly. Fourteenth District.—James Daly, Frederick Grote, and M. J. Strain.

Scienth District.—James E. Morrison, Emil Benneville, and James F. Lingerald and Annual Flugerald and Annual Flugerald Index C. Thompson, Daniel S. MeStroy, and Thompson, Flugeral H. Moore, Henry C. Hark, and William F. Croft.

Frendy-fourth District.—Jordan L. Mott, Ambrose A. Purdy, and Frederick Folk.

All the delegates who are to represent the Tammany Indians in the Convention, except those elected in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Assembly Districts, have been ordered to oppose the renomination of Gov. Robinson. The chief of the Fourteenth District Indians is Sheriff Reilly. The Conventions that selected the delegates from the Third and Eighteenth Districts declared by resolutions that the Tammany braves in these districts would not vote for Gov. Robinson if he is nominated. The Big Chief, John Kelly, controls the Eighteenth District. Chief, John Kelly, controls the Eighteenth District. He and his fellow delegates were giveg power to withdraw from the Convention if their wished. The delegates from the Ninth, Nine teenth, and Twentieth Districts have been in structed to vote for the nomination of Gen, William F. Smith for Governor. The delegates from the several districts are as follows:

from the several districts are as follows:

First District—Patrick G. Duffy, John H. Strahan, and Donis Quinn.
Second District—Thomas F. Grady, Thomas Boese, and Thomas P. Waish.

Taird District—Henry L. Clinton, James J. Slevin, and Charles M. Clancy.
Fourth District—Edward Hogan, John Galvin, and Thomas Shells.

Fifth District—Henry A. Gumbleton, Charles W. Brooke, and Peter Mitchell.

Sirth District—William B. Roberts, Alired Wagstaff, and John J. Byrnes.

Second District—William Dersheimer, Edward D. Gale, and George Hall.

Nichl Instrict—John J. Gorman, Samuel Conover, and James Fittpatrick.

Tenth District—John W. Guntzer, P. H. Dugro, and E. A. Lawrence.

Eleventh District—Augustus Schoil, William Sauer, and Q. B. Banferd.

Timelith District—Henry Woltman, Patrick Keenan, and William W. Cook. Eleventh District—Augustus Behell, William Sauer, and Q. B. Sauford.

B. Sauford.

Toright Instrict—Henry Wollman, Patrick Keenan, and William W. Cook.

The Cook.

T

### The Signal Office Prediction. Slightly warmer, clear or partly clouds weather, winds mostly southwesterly, nearly stationary barometer.

### STATE POLITICS.

The Democrats of the First Assembly District of Dutchess County selected David Warner and Daniel W. Guernsey as delegates to Syracuse. The delegates from the First Assembly District of Cat-taraugus County are S. N. Wood, Muses Jewell, and C. E. Howard. They are for Gov. Robitson.

The Democratic delegates to the State Convention from Rockland County are the Hon. George Wyant, Merritt E. Sawyer, and Henry Waters. They are in Isvor of Gov. Robitson. Robinson.

The delegates from the First District of Niagars County are George C. Greene, William McRee, and John T. Murray. They are supposed to be opposed to the renomination of Gov. Robinson.

The delegates to the Democratic State Convention from Herkimer County are A. W. Sheppard, Channery Matthews, and W. W. Moser. They favor the renomination of Gov. Robinson. The Demogratic delegates to the State Convention for the First District of Monroe County are Thomas C. Wil-son, Jarvis Lord and L. J. Deland. They are said to be in favor of tioy. Robinson.